

Application No: 10/524,168

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An isolated surface glycoprotein comprising the following features: (a) it is GPI-anchored on the cell surface; (b) it can be removed from cell membrane by treatment with PI-PLC; (c) its GPI-anchor is characterized by a non-acetylated inositol ring and diacyl glycerol as lipid tail of the anchor; (d) it has a molecular weight of about 65 or 68kD when analyzed by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; (e) it contains ~~(at least one of)~~ the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, ~~or~~ and SEQ ID NO:11; (f) it has an isoelectric point of pH 5.5; (g) it is present on progenitor cells, granulocytes, monocytes, B-cells (but not T-cells), and melanocytes; and (g) it is preferentially expressed during cell division and in tumor cells.
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled) The surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 2, obtainable from human blood by (a) isolating and lysing cells; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step (c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating a gel band of the protein.
4. (canceled)
5. (canceled)
6. (currently amended) The surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 2-1 which is isolated from blood cells.
7. (withdrawn) A process for the isolation of ~~a~~ the surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 1-which comprises: (a) isolating and lysing cells from human blood; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells; (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step (c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating the gel band of a 65 or 68 kD protein.
8. (currently amended ) The surface glycoprotein ACA ~~according to~~ of claim 1 produced by (a) isolating and lysing cells from human blood; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells; (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step(c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating the gel band of a 65 or 68kD protein.
9. (canceled)